

LEC – 10

Q-1 Using MATLAB commands:

Let

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

and $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

and $k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

Find:

1. Find (b) from (a) **Solution:** $b = \text{diag}(\text{max}(a))$
2. Find (4*4) zero matrix of (a) **Solution:** $f = \text{triu}(a, 3)$
3. Find (c) from (a) with (k) **Solution:** $c = k(\text{diag}(a, 1), :)$

Q-2 if $a =$

17	24	1	8	15
23	5	7	14	16
4	6	13	20	22
10	12	19	21	3
11	18	25	2	9

Find (4*4) zero matrix of (a) **Solution:** $f = \text{triu}(a, 3)$

$a =$

0	0	0	8	15
0	0	0	0	16
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

The matrix of (a)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25

$\text{triu}(a, 3)$

0	0	0	4	5
0	0	0	0	10
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

ملاحظة: فإن $\text{triu}(a, 3)$: ستعيد فقط العناصر الواقعة على القطر الثالث فوق القطر

الرئيسي وما بعده، والباقي سيكون أصفاراً

Q-3 *if* $a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5; \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4; \\ 7 & 8 & 2 & 1 & 3; \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 3 & 2; \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$

And

$k = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 101 & 102; \\ 200 & 201 & 202; \\ 300 & 301 & 302; \\ 400 & 401 & 402; \\ 500 & 501 & 502; \\ 600 & 601 & 602; \\ 700 & 701 & 702; \\ 800 & 801 & 802; \\ 900 & 901 & 902; \\ 1000 & 1001 & 1002 \end{bmatrix};$

Find $c = k(\text{diag}(a, 1), :)$

Solution:

$$d = \text{diag}(a, 1)$$

القطر الأول فوق الرئيسي يحتوي على:

1. $a(1,2) = 2$

2. $a(2,3) = 2$

3. $a(3,4) = 1$

4. $a(4,5) = 2$

then $d = [2; 2; 1; 2]$

$c =$

200	201	202
200	201	202
100	101	102
200	201	202

Q-4 Let $a = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $b = \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 27 & 27 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 \\ 27 & 27 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$

$$v = [3 \ 6 \ 6 \ 3]$$

1. Find (b) from (a)

2. from (a) and (b) find (v)

Solution:

1. $W = \text{power}(a, a) \Rightarrow W = \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 4 & 27 \\ 27 & 1 & 27 \\ 27 & 4 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $v = [\text{length}(a), \text{length}([a, b]), \text{length}([b, a]), \text{length}(b)]$

Q-5 Write a program to read n real numbers and find the number and sum of numbers that contain decimal digits.

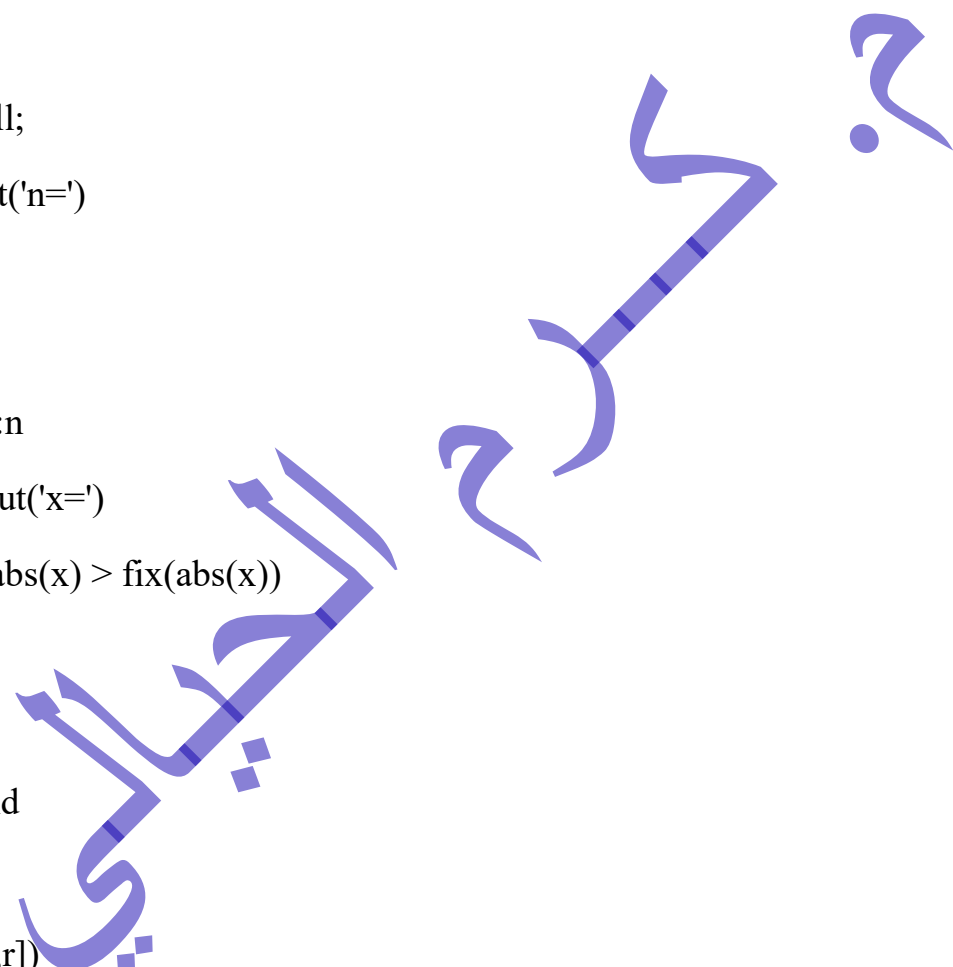
Solution:

```
clear;
clc;
clear;

close all;

n=input('n=')

s=0;
r=0;
for i=1:n
    x=input('x=')
    if abs(x) > fix(abs(x))
s=s+x;
r=r+1;
    end
end
disp([s,r])
```



Q-6 Write a program to find the sum of the elements of a matrix and the sum of the elements of each row of a matrix consisting of 2*2.

Solution:

```
clear;
clc;
close all;

for i=1:2
    for j=1:2
        a(i,j)=input('a=')
    end
end
ss=0;
for i=1:2
    s=0;
    for j=1:2
        s=s+a(i,j)
    end
    disp(s)
    ss=ss+s
end
disp(ss)
```

Q-7 Write a program to find the sum of each column (sum(a)).

Solution:

```
clear;
clc;
close all;

n=input('n=')
m=input('m=')
for i=1:n
    for j=1:m
        a(i,j)=input('a=')
    end
end
for k=1:m
    s=0;
    for L=1:n
        s=s+a(L,k);
    end
    b(L,k)=s
end
disp(b)
```

